

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

I.

In this and successive papers I propose to endeavour to work out the Indian *Micro-Lepidoptera* (including under this head those of Burma and Ceylon), a task of great interest and probably also of great magnitude. For material I shall be wholly dependent on others, since there is no likelihood of my being able to visit the region personally at present, and I have already received much kind help and promise of more. I venture, however, to appeal to all collectors to assist in this matter: very little is known at present, and even the commonest species will be welcomed, to ascertain geographical range and variation. Full information as to localities, elevation, dates, and larval habits is also desired. If collectors will number the species sent in rotation, proceeding to higher numbers for successive consignments, and retaining specimens with corresponding numbers, I will send them the identifications according to these numbers. All types of species described will eventually be deposited in the collection of the British Museum; but I hope also to be able to send duplicates of many species to Mr. E. E. Green, Government Entomologist of Ceylon, and Mr. L. C. H. Young, Entomological Curator at the Bombay Museum, to form reference collections which can be consulted on the spot.

It is very desirable that specimens should be in good condition; poor specimens may be identified if the species is already known, but could not be described. In particular, care should be taken to prevent their becoming mouldy, which, I am aware, is difficult in the tropics; but mould will not attack insects in boxes if a small piece of sponge is pinned in one corner (so as not to come in contact with the box itself) and some carbolic acid dropped on the sponge; the vapour will not only keep off mould, but insect pests of all descriptions. Mould on the head of small insects makes the structure unrecognisable, and, in general, cannot be removed.

It is impossible to insist too strongly on the necessity for proper packing; it is very disappointing to all concerned when valuable specimens are destroyed in transit, whilst with due care this need never happen. I recommend that the following instructions should be strictly carried out. The insect-box should be small and light, no strength being required, and the cork should be good; the specimens placed as

close together as possible, all pins firmly fixed, and if naphthaline or other preservative is included, it should be wrapped in muslin, and this very firmly pinned. A piece of loose cotton wool may be pinned in one corner to catch stray abdomens if detached. The insect-box should then be packed in a larger box of sufficient size to allow of at least one inch of packing all round, and at top and bottom; this packing should be either cotton wool or tightly crumpled paper, the latter material being unsurpassed for cheapness and efficiency. The outer case must be strong enough to resist moderate pressure, but any light wooden box will serve, or a biscuit-tin does very well. The address should not be entrusted to a tied label, as these are frequently dragged off in transit, but gummed on the outer case. Insects thus packed were sent me by Captain (now Lt.-Col.) Manders from the Shan States, travelling hundreds of miles by pack-mule over mountain ranges and unbridged torrents before making the voyage to England, and suffered absolutely no damage. All consignments should be addressed to me at Thornhanger, Marlborough, Wilts.

All specimens must be pinned, not sent in papers; if possible, they should be set, as they do not relax so well as larger insects, and this applies especially to the more minute species which can hardly be set except when fresh. Fine pins of only moderate length should be used; for average *Micros* it suffices if there is about half-an-inch of pin below the insect, and enough above to grasp with the forceps.

As the basis of the following descriptions I have assumed the classification, terminology, systematic characters, &c., given in my "Handbook of British Lepidoptera." As the work proceeds, I will give such dichotomous tabulations of the genera and species from time to time as may seem necessary. Meanwhile, I shall be glad to explain to correspondents any difficulties that they find in identification of species.

For the material of the present paper I am indebted to Mr. E. E. Green, Government Entomologist of Ceylon; Mr. J. Pole, of Maskeliya, Ceylon; Lt.-Col. N. Manders, R.A.M.C.; and Mr. H. Maxwell-Lefroy, Government Entomologist of India. The name of the collector is recorded in the case of each species.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Oxyptilus zanolistes n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, irrorated with fuscous. Palpi white, second and terminal joints with oblique dark fuscous bars. Antenna white, lined with blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, mixed with

fuscous. Segments 1—3 with wedge-shaped dark fuscous dorsal marks, 4—6 wholly dark fuscous on dorsum. Forewing with segments extremely narrow, apex of second segment forming a very long slender sickle-shaped projection; fuscous, finely irrorated with whitish-ochreous; a cloudy dark fuscous discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$; an ochreous-whitish costal spot on middle of first segment; cilia, whitish-ochreous, dark fuscous spots in costal cilia before and beyond pale spot, two others posteriorly, and one at apex, lower cilia of first segment and upper of second with scattered dark fuscous scales, dorsal cilia with grey præ-tornal patch, and four slight scale-projections of two or three dark fuscous scales each, first mixed with whitish scales. Hindwings dark fuscous, third segment ochreous-whitish posteriorly, irrorated with dark fuscous; cilia of first two segments fuscous with slight purplish tinge, of third segment whitish-ochreous, on upper margin irregularly strewn with black scales and with a loose tuft of black scales at $\frac{2}{3}$, on dorsum with a rather broad patch of black scales at $\frac{2}{3}$ and a small tuft at apex.

Two specimens, Fort Stedman, Burma (Manders). Differs from other described species by the especially long and slender apical projection of the second segment of forewings.

Oxyptilus causodes n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20—22mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark reddish-fuscous, face without tuft. Palpi long, slender. Forewings with segments narrow; dark reddish-fuscous, slightly sprinkled with whitish-grey, especially on first segment; an ochreous-whitish costal dot or small spot at middle of first segment, and a slender ochreous-whitish bar near its apex; cilia fuscous, with numerous scattered blackish scales, forming a bar at lower angle of tip of first segment, rounded dark fuscous black-edged spots at tip of second and tornus, and two undefined projections on its dorsum. Hindwings with segments linear; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, on third segment mixed with black scales at base on both margins, with a large triangular black scale-tooth on lower margin at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a small one beneath apex.

Nine specimens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in August and October (Green). Larva feeds in fleshy fruits of *Dillenia retusa*, in August; when about to pupate, it leaves the fruit and attaches itself to any neighbouring support (Green).

Alucita L.

I follow Lord Walsingham's most recently expressed views in adopting the name *Alucita* for the genus standing in my Handbook as *Pterophorus* and the name *Pterophorus* for the genus there called *Alucita*.

Alucita sesamitis n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs white, anterior and middle pair with a blackish line. Forewings with segments moderately narrow; ochreous-whitish; a fuscous discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$; a small fuscous spot at base of upper margin of second segment; first segment with a blackish dot on costa beyond its middle, and another on its lower margin before apex; second segment with a blackish dot in middle of its lower margin,

another beyond this, and a third at apex; cilia whitish, towards tornus tinged with greyish-ochreous towards tips. Hindwings grey, third segment becoming ochreous-whitish towards base; cilia whitish-grey, on dorsum of third segment becoming whitish towards base.

One specimen, Koni, Burma, in September (Manders).

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes thapsina n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-orange, partially sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-orange, segmental margins white. Legs whitish, anterior femora and tibiæ dark fuscous above. Forewings orange-ochreous, towards base partially suffused with fuscous, posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ crossed by four irregular whitish lines, partially obscurely edged with a fuscous tinge; tips of segments pale or whitish, with a minute dark fuscous terminal dot; cilia alternately whitish-ochreous and whitish. Hindwings whitish; segments 1-5 with six, segment 6 with three ochreous bars irregularly edged with dark fuscous irroration; cilia as in forewings.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole). Only comparable in general colouring with the Australian *O. xanthodes*, from which, however, it is quite distinct.

Orneodes ischalea n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head white, back of crown mixed with fuscous. Palpi white, externally fuscous-tinged. Antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish, mixed with fuscous. Abdomen whitish, irrorated with fuscous, with a clear white trapezoidal dorsal patch before middle, and a spot beyond middle. Legs white, anterior femora and tibiæ infuscated above. Forewings and hindwings whitish-ochreous, crossed by six white irregular lines edged with fuscous irroration, sixth terminal; base of forewing mixed with dark fuscous, costa spotted alternately with white and dark fuscous; cilia alternately whitish-ochreous and whitish.

One specimen, Pundalu-oya, Ceylon, in February (Green).

EPIBLEMIDÆ.

Platypeplus Wals.

Antennæ in ♂ simple or shortly fasciculate-ciliated. Palpi porrected or sub-ascending. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ broadly dilated with long dense rough scales, forming a brush on inner side, in ♂ with one or more expansible hair pencils above. Forewings in ♂ without costal fold, termen straight or slightly rounded, with dorsal scale-projection at $\frac{1}{3}$, 7 and 8 separate. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 approximated towards base, in ♂ sometimes with subdorsal groove.

Closely allied to *Eucosma*, from which it differs essentially by the brush-like posterior tibiæ. This character is not mentioned at all by Lord Walsingham, but his genus was based on the single species *aprobola* Meyr., which shows the structure clearly. I have also an undescribed Australian species, and now add eight from Ceylon, so that the genus will doubtless prove very extensive.

Platypeplus hedraea n. sp.

♂. 14—15 mm. Head ochreous-fuscous, purplish-tinged. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax ferruginous-brown, suffused with purplish. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; deep ferruginous, posteriorly brown-reddish on veins and suffused with blackish grey between them; an obtuse-triangular white costal patch, extending along costa from before $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, and reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, on costa strigulated with black, beneath which is a slight grey or ochreous suffusion; ocellus containing three or four longitudinal blackish bars, its posterior margin leaden; a fine blackish line from costa before apex to termen below middle; extreme apex orange; cilia ferruginous, partly barred with dark grey. Hindwings somewhat distorted and roughened with scales on dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ of posterior half; grey thinly scaled towards base, darker towards tornus; cilia whitish grey, with darker subbasal line.

Two specimens, Kandy, Ceylon, in August and September (Green). Easily known by the white costal patch.

Platypeplus harmonica n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and palpi blackish grey, marked with white. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax dark grey mixed with white. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Posterior tibiæ with long hair pencil from base above, basal joint of posterior tarsi with fringe of dense projecting scales above. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; deep brown-red; basal half mixed with olive-green and blackish and suffusedly strigulated with white, with small scattered tufts of raised white scales, limited by an olive-green line; terminal half with pairs of white costal strigulae; a small orange discal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by a blackish suffusion; a pale purplish transverse shade beyond this, and a double pale ochreous subterminal stria, mixed with white broken beneath apex; between these some small grey spots, mixed with blue-whitish; cilia brown-reddish, barred with grey and white, towards tornus ochreous-yellow, and with a small orange spot at apex. Hindwings with subdorsal groove; dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia whitish with grey basal line.

One specimen, Peradeniya, in August (Green).

Platypeplus erotias n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13—16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ferruginous-brown, mixed with blackish. Antennæ brown. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings rather short-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; brown, more or less suffused with light rosy-crimson especially on margins, strigulated with dark fuscous, and strewn with spots of raised leaden scales, some of which are sometimes tipped with white; a small irregular whitish-ochreous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia dark grey, basal half barred with rosy-crimson. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line; in ♂ beneath with shallow subdorsal groove, and scales somewhat raised towards tornus, dorsal cilia thickened and curled towards tornus.

Five specimens, Maskeliya, Yatiyantota, and Peradeniya, Ceylon, in February, March, July, September, and November (Green, Pole).

Platypeplus phyllochloa n. sp.

♂. 15—17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dull green. Antennæ grey. Abdomen dark grey, with long lateral hair pencils on each side from near base. Brush of posterior tibiæ black on inner side. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; rather light green; costa strigulated with black and whitish; basal third more or less strigulated with blackish; central fascia deeper green, more or less mixed with black, narrowest on costa, anterior edge undefined, posterior well marked, somewhat irregular, partially edged with white; a dark fuscous blotch, angular and edged with white above, roundish beneath, before middle of termen, between this and central fascia a short curved transverse dark fuscous mark; suffused white strigæ above this, connecting with costal strigulæ; tornal space more or less sprinkled with blackish and whitish; cilia dark grey, with two or three whitish ochreous bars beneath apex, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings with subdorsal groove and hair pencil; dark fuscous; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Three specimens, Peradeniya, Kandy, and Haragam, Ceylon, in July and August (Green).

Platypeplus creserius n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, mixed with whitish ochreous. Palpi ochreous white, dark fuscous, above except towards apex. Antennæ pale fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; fuscous, densely and suffusedly strigulated throughout with whitish-ochreous, with some scattered dark olive-green scales; costa dark fuscous, with pairs of ochreous-whitish strigulæ terminated by short leaden streaks, beneath costa some reddish-ochreous suffusion; basal patch indicated on dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ by dark fuscous intermixture, outer edge bent in middle; a small brown spot on middle of costa; a triangular darker fuscous prætornal spot, sprinkled with ochreous-whitish; a triangular pinkish fuscous apical patch, streaked with dark olive-green; cilia grey, mixed with ferruginous and dark fuscous, above tornus with a patch of ochreous-whitish suffusion. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

One specimen, Haragam, Ceylon, in July (Green).

Platypeplus threnodes n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark ashy-fuscous, palpi with ochreous spots beneath apex of second and on terminal joint. Antennæ grey. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, apex of anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa moderately arched apex rounded, termen almost straight, little oblique, rounded beneath; blackish-fuscous, closely and suffusedly strigulated with shining purplish-leaden, less so towards costa; a small roundish blackish spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another above tornus; cilia

purplish-leadен. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

One specimen, Kandy, Ceylon, in July (Green).

Platypeplus hemiopta n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax light-brown. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated costa, moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; ferruginous-brown, suffusedly strigulated with purplish-leadен, costal half pale yellow-ochreous strigulated with prismatic whitish-ochreous, costa strigulated with dark fuscous, and on anterior half suffused with ferruginous-brown; some scattered black strigulæ on dorsal half, and an irregular black transverse mark above tornus; a dark fuscous suffusion towards termen beneath apex, concave beneath; cilia brown mixed with leadен, with a pale ochreous apical patch. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, with a small flap of white scales beneath costal area before middle; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

One specimen, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in September (Green).

Platypeplus rhynchias n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-29 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax brown, face dark fuscous. Palpi brown mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, little oblique rounded beneath; ferruginous-brown, strigulated and more or less suffused with purplish-fuscous, except towards base; costa strigulated with dark fuscous; a small irregular triangular blackish spot above tornus; an irregular pale ochreous terminal fascia strigulated with darker, indented by a downwards-oblique acute projection of ground colour nearly or quite touching termen below middle, which is edged by two blackish strigæ, upper curved along margin of terminal fascia to apex, lower running towards costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, terminal fascia suffused upwards beneath this cilia; reddish-fuscous irrorated with whitish-ochreous, with two dark fuscous lines.

Hindwings rather dark-grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal line.

Four specimens, Kandy and Yatiyantota, Ceylon, in March and November (Green).

Notocelia helota n. sp.

♂. 15 mm., ♀ 20-26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, sometimes mixed with brownish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; bent up and shortly oppressed to 2 near origin of latter; dark bronzy-fuscous, obscurely strigulated with leadен-grey; and ochreous-whitish discal dot at $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia bronzy-fuscous, with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Four specimens, Maskeliya and Badulla, Ceylon, in July and November (Green, Pole).

Lipoptycha ochropa n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax pale fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings moderately elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, rather obliquely rounded, light fuscous, obscurely striated with dark fuscous, striæ rectangularly bent in middle, alternate dark striæ, purplish-leadon on costal half; costa strigulated with whitish; towards middle of dorsum four of the alternating striæ of ground colour becoming more whitish very obscurely indicate a dorsal blotch; four black dots before lower portion of termen; cilia whitish; fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line becoming sharper and blackish round apex. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Three specimens taken by myself at Kandy, Ceylon, in December.

Eucelis Hb.

I agree with Lord Walsingham that this name should be adopted for the genus standing in my Handbook as *Epinotia*.

Eucelis critica n. sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax grey, slightly ochreous-tinged, shoulders mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique, rounded beneath; olive-fuscous, posteriorly whitish-tinged, with scattered blackish-fuscous, strigulae; costa strigulated throughout with blackish-fuscous, posteriorly with whitish interspaces; angulated outer edge of basal patch indicated by dark fuscous suffusion; central fascia suffused, dark fuscous, narrow on costa, broad and ill-defined in disc, obsolete towards dorsum; veins posteriorly lined with dark fuscous, and a longitudinal patch of dark fuscous suffusion between central fascia and termen above middle; a silvery-metallic transverse mark before middle of termen, preceded by four elongate black dots; apex blackish, edged beneath by a curved whitish strigula; cilia pale fuscous, more or less irrorated with whitish, towards apex suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade, dorsum with fringe of long blackish hairs.

Two specimens, Surat, Bombay, in October (Maxwell-Lefroy). Larva feeds in spun-up shoots of *Cajanus indicus* (Maxwell-Lefroy).

TORTRICIDÆ.

Eboda Walk.

Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated. Palpi moderate, prorected or ascending. Thorax without crest. Forewings without costal fold; 3 and 4 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Apparently related to *Oxygrapha*, but easily distinguished by the different neuration.

Eboda smaragdinana Walk.

(*Eboda smaragdinana* Walk, Cat. Suppl. 1805.)

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head and thorax green. Palpi white, spotted with olive-green. Abdomen dark-grey. Forewings suboblong, costa abruptly arched and

roughened with scales near base, broadly prominent and with a patch of rough projecting scales beyond middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; deep emerald-green; a round spot in middle of disc, a transverse spot from dorsum beyond middle nearly reaching it and sometimes a subcostal dot beyond middle mixed with ochreous and blackish raised scales, and edged with whitish; a narrow dark grey terminal fascia continued round apex, anteriorly marked with blackish and edged with white, terminating just above tornus; a blackish white-edged tornal dot; cilia grey, base spotted with pale ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, tips whitish.

Seven specimens, Kandy and Haragam, Ceylon, in March, August, and September (Green). Walker's type is from New Guinea; his description is unrecognisable.

Oxygrapha Hb.

I think it best to follow Lord Walsingham in adopting this name for the genus standing as *Acalla* in my Handbook,

Oxygrapha sagmatias n. sp.

♂. 17-20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous or whitish-fuscous. Forewings moderately elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched throughout, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique, rounded beneath; fuscous, obscurely strigulated with darker, more or less mixed or sprinkled with ferruginous-brown, some very small scattered scale-tufts; a curved ochreous-yellow ferruginous-mixed fascia-like blotch running from dorsum near base obliquely outwards to middle of disc, thence bent towards tornus and terminating at $\frac{2}{3}$, but this blotch is sometimes (var. 2) wholly obsolete; a very small white spot before apex; cilia dark fuscous, base and a median line paler. Hindwings pale fuscous or whitish-fuscous, suffused with darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Five specimens, Maskeliya and Horton Plains, Ceylon, in February and March (Pole, Green).

Epagoge siderantha n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and palpi pale brownish-ochreous or brownish, palpi in ♂ 3, in ♀ almost 4. Thorax brown, with large posterior crest tipped with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, suffused with grey posteriorly, especially in ♀, anal tuft of ♂ whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, little oblique, rounded beneath; ferruginous-brown; numerous scattered small shining bluish-lead metallic spots, and a transverse series immediately before termen; in ♂ a triangular pale yellow costal spot before middle, and a smaller one beyond middle; in ♀ a triangular costal spot of orange suffusion beyond middle, and a large semi-circular deep orange dorsal blotch extending from $\frac{1}{3}$ almost to tornus, marked on dorsum with a pale yellow irregular outwardly oblique sometimes interrupted mark before middle, and a small pale yellow triangular spot beyond middle; cilia pale ochreous-yellow, at tornus dark grey. Hindwings yellow-whitish, in ♂ with apex and some posterior and terminal

strigulæ dark grey, in ♀ posteriorly rather widely suffused with dark grey, more strongly towards termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards lower half of termen greyish, in ♀ with dark grey sub-basal shade.

Three specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February and March (Pole).

Cacæcia epicyrta, n. sp.

♂ 18.21 mm. ♀ 23 mm. Head and thorax reddish-fuscous, sometimes mixed with ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa in ♂ moderately arched anteriorly and sinuate before apex, in ♀ more strongly arched and sinuate, apex obtuse, prominent and in ♀ considerably produced, termen sinuate, beneath apex, not oblique but rather prominently bowed; 7 and 8 nearly approximated towards base; costal fold of ♂ reaching from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa, almost $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing in breadth, enclosing a pale ochreous-yellowish tuft; ferruginous-ochreous, in ♀ strigulated with brown; costal fold of ♂ suffused with dark fuscous; an oblique triangular deep red-brown blotch from dorsum near base; central fascia darker, in ♂ suffused with the purplish-fuscous and make above middle with deep red-brown, running from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to before tornus, narrowed on costa, edges irregular and ill-defined; a dark red-brown elongate costal spot, reaching from middle to $\frac{5}{8}$; in ♂ a red-brown sub-apical spot, and an oblique ferruginous-brown mark from beneath costal spot, nearly reaching termen above tornus; cilia ferruginous, at apex dark fuscous, towards tornus pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, becoming deeper towards apex, dorsal half grey; cilia pale yellowish, round apex grey on outer half; in ♀ on costa with a thickened patch of dense-grey scales from beyond middle to near apex.

Seven specimens, Maskeliya, Puttalam, and Newera Eliya, Ceylon, from July to September (Green). Bred from larvæ feeding in fruit of plum in May (Green); but very probably the larva is a general feeder. This species is very similar to the European *C. podana*; it may be distinguished structurally by the approximation of veins 7 and 8 of forewings towards base (in *podana* these diverge from base), the much broader costal fold of ♂, the prominent termen of forewings, and in ♀ the thickened patch of scales in costal cilia of hindwings; and also by the grey colour of the hindwings being confined to dorsal half, whereas in *podana* it extends towards costa anteriorly.

PHALONIADÆ.

Tribenica, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ biciliated with very long fine cilia. Palpi long, porrected. Thorax smooth; posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings without costal fold in ♂, surface with tufts of raised scales; 2 from very near angle of cell, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 long-stalked. Hindwings with 2, 3, 5 approximated at base, 4 absent, 6 to apex, 7 absent; lower margin of cell with basal pecten of hairs.

Closely allied and superficially very similar to *Heterocrossa*, but immediately distinguished by the stalking of veins 3 and 4, 8 and 9 of forewings.

Tribonica eremitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-24 mm. Head white, crown in ♀ sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi in ♂ 3, in ♀ 4, white, externally suffused with pale ochreous and densely irrorated with blackish-fuscous. Thorax whitish, shoulders infuscated, in ♀ more or less irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen shining whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique, rounded beneath; whitish, in ♂ slightly, in ♀ more strongly strewn with fuscous, grey, and blackish scales; a small brownish-tinged basal patch, edged by a nearly straight ridge of raised scales mixed with dark fuscous anteriorly from $\frac{1}{8}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{8}$ of dorsum; two white tufts above and below middle at $\frac{1}{3}$, edged anteriorly with dark fuscous; a transverse ridge of white scales in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, anteriorly dark fuscous, and preceded by a patch of more or less dark suffusion; and ill-defined fuscous subterminal shade, more distinct in ♀; cilia fuscous whitish, basal half faintly darker-barred. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Seven specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March (Pole).

Trymalitis, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, subascending. Thorax smooth. Anterior femora in ♂ with expansible hair pencil from base; middle and posterior tibæ clothed with long fine hair above. Forewings without costal fold in ♂; 2 from posterior fourth of cell, 3 and 5 approximated at base, 4 absent, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 8. Hindwings with 2 remote from angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 slightly approximated to 4, 6 and 7 long-stalked; lower margin of cell without basal pecten of hairs.

Probably belonging to the group of *Commophila*, but very distinct by the neuration of forewings.

Trymalitis margarialis, n. sp.

♂. 17-20 mm. Head whitish mixed with ferruginous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous above. Thorax white, spotted with grey. Abdomen yellowish-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round pointed, termen sinuate beneath apex, rounded, oblique; whitish with rows of undefined fuscous strigulæ or roundish spots between veins, becoming obsolete towards middle of disc; costa and dorsum shortly strigulated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous discal dot above middle; a rather broad fuscous fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$ parallel to termen, marked with darker; an orange apical spot, enclosing a white crescentic mark; a praeterterminal series of dark fuscous strigulæ in fuscous spots; cilia white, with an orange basal spot at apex, and three or four faint fuscous bars on outer half round apex. Hindwings grey, paler or whitish towards base, veins streaked with ochreous-fuscous, apex white; cilia white, sometimes with a grey basal spot at apex.

Two specimens, Kandy and Puttalam, Ceylon, in October and November (Green).

GELECHIIDÆ.

Sitotroga cerealella. Ol.

Newera Eliya, Ceylon, in March and June (Green). This now cosmopolitan insect (stated by Mr. Green to be destructive to rice) will probably be found generally distributed, though liable to be overlooked; the larva feeds on grain of all kinds, and may do great damage in granaries.

Chaliniastis metrodelta, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head fuscous, sides ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale ochreous-yellow, second joint with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ and almost apical ring fuscous externally, terminal joint as long as second, with base and anterior edge, except towards base dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, darker posteriorly, apex ochreous-yellow. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings elongate, narrowed anteriorly, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; costal edge ochreous orange, somewhat suffused into ground colour; straight parallel transverse whitish-ochreous lines at $\frac{2}{5}$ and beyond $\frac{4}{5}$, first followed by a triangular dorsal ochreous-brown patch, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, edged with dark fuscous posteriorly, second rather broadly edged with dark fuscous posteriorly; second discal stigma dark fuscous, edged with whitish-ochreous; a dark fuscous line round termen and apex, interrupted by ochreous-yellow dots; cilia ochreous-yellow, beneath tornus dark fuscous. Hindwings somewhat over 1, fuscous, slightly brassy-tinged; cilia $\frac{1}{2}$, whitish-fuscous, with two fuscous shades.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March (Pole).

Thiotricha orthiastis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head shining, bronzy-fuscous, with pale reflections. Palpi light bronzy-grey, base whitish. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax and abdomen bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 9 out of 6; dark fuscous; a broad ochreous-white streak occupying costal half from base, from middle onwards gradually attenuated and leaving costal edge, not quite reaching apex; a fine white strigula between this and apical fifth of costa; a black apical mark; cilia grey, round apex ochreous-white with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings almost 1, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

One specimen, Rawalpindi, Punjab (Manders).

Epitlectis studiosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish, tinged with pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, lanceolate; pale whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged, towards apex with scales somewhat roughened; an obscure streak of fuscous suffusion from disc beyond middle to apex; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with apex somewhat produced termen sinuate, 5 basally obsolescent; pale whitish-ochreous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Four specimens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in December (Green). Larva destructive to dried plants in herbarium (Green). The larval habit is singular, but in this specialised form must be quite recent; it will doubtless be found to feed naturally under other circumstances.

Gelechia gossypiella. Saund.

Surat, Bombay (Maxwell-Lefroy). This species, described by Saunders as a *Depressaria*, is a true *Gelechia*, nearly allied to the European *G. malvella*, which feeds on an allied plant in the same way. It is stated to be very destructive to cotton.

Gnorimoschema heliopa. Low.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); Cambay, Bombay (Maxwell-Lefroy). This species is Australian, and belongs to a group of nearly allied species native to that region, but its food plant has not been noticed there; it might prove to be an indigenous *Solanum*. In India and Ceylon it is a serious pest of the tobacco plant (*Nicotiana*); "the larva bores into the stem, and ultimately causes death; its presence may be known by a swelling of the green stem; it usually affects quite small plants in nurseries, but sometimes older plants; the point of infection is often on underside of midrib of leaf" (Green). It does not appear to be known in America, the home of the tobacco plant; I showed specimens to Mr. Busck, the principal authority on North American *Tineina*, and he was unacquainted with it; but a similar (probably the same) insect is reported to be destructive in Java. The moth is a small mottled yellow-brown species, resembling an ordinary *Gelechia* of the *obsoletella* group.

Tipha. Walk.

Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint sometimes with short apical prominence, Labial palpi in ♂ variably modified, second joint often much enlarged with projecting scales, terminal joint often more or less aborted; in ♀ long, recurved, second joint with oppressed scales, slightly rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi sometimes clothed with projecting scales above. Forewings with 3 absent, 2 and 4 approximated or stalked or coincident, 7 and 8 stalked or coincident, 7 to costa or apex on termen, 9 sometimes out of 7. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, in ♂ apex obtuse, termen sinuate or rounded, in ♀ apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 1; in ♂ 3 absent, 2 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 connate or stalked, or coincident cell sometimes open, in ♀ 2 remote, 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 near, parallel, 6 and 7 connate or stalked.

This genus shows considerable variation of structure, especially in veins 7—9 of forewings, and in the often greatly modified palpi and other secondary sexual characters of the ♂; but I have no doubt that the different forms are properly included in the same genus, which remains easily definable. From *Timyra* it is readily distinguished by the absence of vein 3 in forewings, the presence of vein 5 in hindwings of ♀, and the want of the large median tuft of posterior tibiæ. The curious modification of the palpi of ♂ occurs in

varying degree in some species of *Timyra*, *Crocantbes*, and other allied genera, and is certainly only a specific character. *Cacogamia*, Snell, would seem from the descriptions to be a synonym of this genus.

Tipha monetella. Feld.

(*Anarsia monetella*. Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. CXXXIX, 19.)

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole).

Tipha pharetrata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-21 mm. Head light ochreous-orange, crown in ♀ suffused with purple-fuscous. Palpi in ♂ obliquely ascending, clothed with dense long projecting scales beneath so as to be spoon-shaped, obtuse, terminal joint minute, concealed; dark shining steel-grey, towards base light ochreous-orange, in ♀ wholly light ochreous-orange. Antennæ ochreous-yellow, more or less suffused with grey towards tip. Thorax ochreous-orange, patagia purplish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, mixed with grey, especially in ♀. Legs ochreous-yellowish, anterior tibiæ in ♂ with recurved flap of dense yellowish grey scales beneath; posterior tibiæ orange, with shining bronze marks above near base and beyond middle, slightly rough and with black spots above on origin of spurs. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2, 4, 5 approximated, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 separate; orange, lighter and more ochreous-tinged towards costa; markings shining silvery-bronze; a spot on base of costa; a line along submedian fold from rather near base to beyond middle of wing; a longitudinal discal line from beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, dilated at extremities, and a longitudinal spot above its posterior extremity; six streaks on veins starting from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, and running to posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ with 2, 4, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate, in ♀ 3 and 4 short-stalked; in ♂ light yellowish-fuscous, in ♀ grey; cilia pale brownish-ochreous, in ♀ pale yellowish round apex and upper part of termen; in ♂ with large expandible subdorsal pecten of pale yellowish hairs.

Two specimens, Kandy and Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green).

Tipha spectralis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head shining golden. Palpi clothed with dense long projecting scales beneath so as to be spoon-shaped, obtuse, terminal joint concealed; shining metallic grey, above and beneath suffused with ochreous-yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous, with obscure median band of pale ochreous suffusion. Thorax ochreous-orange, sides and posterior extremity shining metallic grey. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Legs yellowish, anterior tibiæ dark grey above, with flap of recurved pale ochreous-yellowish hairs beneath, posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed with long hairs above. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; light shining bronzy-fuscous; costa suffused with ochreous-yellow, except a basal spot; dorsum suffused with ochreous-yellow anteriorly, connected with costal suffusion near base, and by a bar at $\frac{1}{5}$; an indistinct ochreous-yellowish transverse

mark below middle of disc: cilia pale shining bronzy, on costa and towards tornus yellowish-suffused. Hindwings with termen rather abruptly sinuate, 2, 4, 5 approximated, 6 to apex, 7 absent; light grey, yellowish-tinged, towards costa suffused with yellow-ochreous; a deep longitudinal median groove throughout, beneath which towards base is a dense expansible pecten of long yellowish hairs; cilia pale ochreous.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole).

Tipha pyrophanes, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax shining purplish-bronzy fuscous. Palpi ochreous-yellow. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs yellowish, anterior femora and tibiæ metallic grey, posterior tibiæ smooth, deep yellow, apex dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 4 approximated, 5 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; deep orange; markings shining purplish-leadens-grey; a very small basal patch; a small spot in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$; a very large patch occupying entire apical $\frac{2}{3}$ except towards margins anteriorly, enclosing an irregularly triangular patch of ground colour in disc about $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia shining grey. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; grey; cilia light grey, towards base suffused with whitish-ochreous.

One specimen, Pundalu-oya, Ceylon, in February (Green).

Tipha phalaritis, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and throax bluish-bronzy-fuscous. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ rather dark fuscous, with whitish median band. Abdomen dark grey. Legs orange, femora and anterior tibiæ grey, apex of middle and posterior tibiæ dark grey, posterior tibiæ with a tuft of grey hairs above on origin of median spurs, tarsi whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 4 approximated, 5 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; deep reddish-orange; markings purplish-fuscous; a very small basal patch; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{5}$; a reniform blotch in disc slightly before middle; a terminal blotch occupying posterior fourth of wing: cilia pale shining fuscous, with brassy-purplish reflections. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, paler towards tips.

One specimen, Kandy, Ceylon, in September (Green).

Tipha brochias, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head shining bronze, sides yellowish. Palpi with second joint loosely haired, terminal joint minute; ochreous-yellow, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, towards base and apex becoming dark fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, tips of palagia tinged with brassy-ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex ochreous-yellow. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior femora and tibiæ dark fuscous above, apex of middle femora and tibiæ dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ beyond median spurs, and basal joint of posterior tarsi dark fuscous, scales slightly raised on origin of spurs. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 4 approximated, 5 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; orange, paler towards costa; markings bronzy-fuscous,

darker-edged, suffused with shining purplish-leadens; an elongate costal blotch at base, extended in disc to connect with an elongate loop-shaped discal blotch reaching to $\frac{2}{3}$; a streak along dorsum from near base to beyond middle; a terminal patch occupying apical third, its anterior edge convex: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings with 2, 4, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate; a slight discal groove and ridge of scales towards base; dark fuscous; an irregular ochreous-yellow patch in disc towards base; cilia fuscous.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole).

Timyra. Walk.

Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, in ♂ sometimes densely tufted. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint in ♂ sometimes clothed with long loose rough hairs, or with fine expansible hairs inwardly, in ♀ with appressed scales, rough beneath, terminal joint in ♂ sometimes very short, thickened with scales, rough anteriorly, in ♀ nearly or quite as long as second, slender, acute, loosely scaled. Anterior tibiæ with brush of scales beneath, posterior tibiæ with large dense median tuft of long hair scales above in both sexes, posterior tarsi thickened with rough scales or with fringe of long hairs above. Forewings with 2 remote from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen or apex. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ usually with deep groove beneath cell, containing long hair-pencil; in ♂ 3 absent, 2 and 4 approximated or stalked, in ♀ 2 remote, 3 and 4 separate or stalked; 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Obviously allied to *Crochantes*, which is, however, immediately distinguished by the absence of veins 2 and 9 of forewings; the large scale tuft of posterior tibiæ in both sexes is a quite peculiar character.

Decuaria, Walk., is a synonym.

Timyra machlas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-22 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, sides ochreous-whitish, in ♂ with scales of crown directed forwards above antennæ. Palpi ochreous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous, in ♂ with basal joint dilated, second joint much enlarged, very long and thickened with dense scales, above with fringe of long projecting hairs and on inner side with long expansible whitish hair-pencil, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, thickened with dense dark fuscous scales, in ♀ second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, both with anterior edge blackish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ ringed, in ♂ suffused with fuscous, basal joint in ♂ with large whitish-ochreous tuft of scales in front, hollowed and dark fuscous on inner side. Thorax fuscous, collar fuscous, whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior pair dark fuscous, except part of tarsi, middle tibiæ whitish banded with dark fuscous posterior tibiæ and tarsi with long fine projecting hairs above, spotted and streaked with dark fuscous, median tuft of tibiæ ochreous-yellow, mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex in ♂ obtuse, in ♀ round-pointed, termen straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 7 to apex; light brown, mixed with darker; basal area mixed with

orange, and with orange median and plical streaks to middle ; in ♂ a sub-basal tuft of erect scales ; beyond middle a broad orange slightly oblique transverse fascia ; posterior area with white lines on veins, and along costa and termen : cilia pale ochreous, base orange-tinged, with two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings in ♂ whitish-ochreous, posteriorly suffused with fuscous, in ♀ fuscous ; cilia as in forewings.

Two specimens, Kandy, Ceylon, in September and October (Green).

Timyra mendicella. Walk.

(*Decuaria mendicella*, Walk, Cat. Tin. 797.)

Palpi with appressed scales, very long, slender, alike in both sexes. Antennæ in ♂ with large tuft of scales from basal joint in front, hollowed on inner side. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi with loose rough projecting scales above, median tuft of tibiæ very large, scales yellowish, tipped with black or suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings with vein 7 to termen. Hindwings as in *T. sphenias*.

Two specimens, Pundalu-oya, Ceylon, in March (Green).

Timyra metallanthes, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown fuscous-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fringed with projecting hairs above, terminal joint as long as second, slender. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ringed with fuscous beneath, basal joint with large tuft in front, on inner side hollowed and mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax light shining brownish-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior tibiæ dark fuscous, fringed with hairs beneath, middle tibiæ suffused with dark fuscous, with expansible hairs towards apex above, posterior tibiæ and first three joints of tarsi with projecting hairs above, median tuft of tibiæ very large, mixed with shining metallic grey and black scales. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath ; 7 to termen ; fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous except on basal and terminal areas ; an indistinct cloudy whitish-ochreous fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; an orange fascia before $\frac{3}{4}$, dilated on costa ; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker sub-basal shade, base pale orange-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous, paler and thinly scaled towards base, hair-pencil ochreous-yellowish ; cilia whitish-ochreous, more yellowish towards base.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole).

Timyra sphenias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25-28 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, crown yellowish-mixed, in ♂ with hairs raised round a quadrate pale ochreous-yellowish area above antennæ. Palpi fuscous, somewhat mixed with ochreous yellowish, in ♂ with second joint clothed with loose rough hairs, terminal joint half second, much thickened with loose scales, in ♀ second joint thickened with loose scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, tolerably slender. Antennæ ochreous-yellowish, beneath infuscated, basal joint in ♂ with large tuft of fuscous scales in front. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs purplish-fuscous partially

mixed or suffused with ochreous-yellowish, posterior tibiæ clothed with rough projecting hairs beneath on basal half, posterior tarsi clothed with rough projecting hairs above, more strongly in ♂. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 7 to termen; purplish-fuscous, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous, sometimes posteriorly sprinkled with whitish-ochreous; a transverse elongate-triangular ochreous-yellow blotch beyond middle, apex downwards, more or less nearly touching both margins: cilia fuscous, becoming ochreous-yellow towards base, with a darker fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; termen in ♀ narrowly suffused irregularly with fuscous, in ♂ only at apex and towards tornus; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Three specimens, Maskeliya, Peradeniya, and Pundalu-oya, Ceylon, in March and August (Green).

Macrotona platyconta n. sp.

♂. 16—20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi whitish irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous, second joint roughened towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint slightly shorter than second. Antennæ very stout, flatly compressed, ochreous-whitish, tip dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round pointed, termen sinuate, oblique, rounded beneath; 7 to termen, 9 separate; ochreous-whitish, towards costa and dorsum tinged and sprinkled with fuscous, costa posteriorly more or less suffused with fuscous; some scattered blackish or dark fuscous scales on submedian fold; irregular groups of black and dark fuscous somewhat raised scales representing stigmata, plical before first discal: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, outer half irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 6 and 7 long-stalked: light fuscous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, outer half irrorated with fuscous round apex.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January (Pole).

Pharangitis n. g.

Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ thick, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, roughly projecting towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Forewings with 3 absent, 2, 4, 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen. Hindwings 1, elongate, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate cilia 1; 3 and 4 remote, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Apparently allied to *Macrotona*.

Pharangitis spathias n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, apex of second joint white, terminal joint white towards base. Antennæ white, becoming whitish-ochreous towards apex. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, produced, termen concave, oblique, rounded beneath;

rather deep brownish-ochreous; a clear white costal streak from base to $\frac{5}{8}$ attenuated posteriorly; dorsum slenderly white towards base: cilia brownish-ochreous, blackish-grey at apex and on a median shade disappearing towards tornus, beyond this whitish-yellow on termen. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, slightly infuscated towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March (Pole).

Antiochtha n. g.

Antennæ almost 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with rough scales beneath, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Posterior tarsi with basal joint thickened with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, cell open, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Onebala*.

Antiochtha balbidota n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with extreme base and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, mixed with whitish and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique, rounded beneath; light fuscous with some scattered dark fuscous scales, median area suffusedly mixed with whitish; a short blackish bar from base of costa; a narrow irregular blackish fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to before middle of dorsum, more or less obsolete on dorsum, edged posteriorly with whitish suffusion; a round blackish dot, edged with whitish suffusion, in disc beyond middle; an ill-defined cloudy whitish transverse line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to before tornus, somewhat angulated outwards in middle; edge of termen and tornus suffused with dark fuscous: cilia rather dark fuscous sprinkled with pale points, at base and beneath tornus pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light fuscous, darker on termen; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with two fuscous shades.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole).

Onebala cremnaspis n. sp.

♂. 21-22 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally suffused with rather dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint longer than second. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, indistinctly ringed with fuscous. Abdomen pale-bronzy-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi blotched with dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round pointed, termen concave, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 2 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 to apex; bronzy-fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish-ochreous except towards base; markings blackish fuscous, finely edged with whitish-ochreous; an irregular triangular dorsal blotch before middle, reaching $\frac{1}{2}$ across wing, confluent on dorsum with a triangular posterior dorsal patch of dark

fuscous suffusion, whose apex reaches costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, its posterior edge limited by a nearly straight fine whitish-ochreous line; a small spot on costa before middle, and a small oblique oval spot in disc beyond middle: cilia light fuscous-ochreous, with broad rather dark grey sub-basal shade, beneath tornus wholly dark grey. Hindwings pale ochreous, apex and termen narrowly suffused with fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, at base and towards tornus becoming whitish-ochreous.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole). The colouring of the posterior legs is a curious feature, being the reverse of what almost invariably obtains.

Torodora xerastis n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-bronzy. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded oblique: 7 to apex, 9 separate; brownish-ochreous, ferruginous-tinged sometimes suffused with rather dark fuscous on dorsal half anteriorly and on veins posteriorly; stigmata ferruginous-ochreous with some dark fuscous scales, partially edged with whitish, plical elongate, dash-like, rather before first discal; a terminal series of fuscous or dark fuscous dots: cilia brownish ochreous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings pellucid, grey-whitish, posteriorly and on veins suffused with greyish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous.

Two specimens, Mooltan, Punjab, in August (Manders).

Torodora episticta n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous; second joint of palpi fuscous except towards apex. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; 7 to termen, 9 separate; whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered grey and blackish scales; a black dot on base of costa, and one beneath costa near base; a dark grey dorsal dot near base; stigmata rather large, blackish. plical rather beyond first discal; an almost marginal series of undefined blackish dots beneath posterior half of costa and round termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated at base; ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole).

Torodora epomia n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen bronzy-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally suffused with ochreous and dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique, rounded beneath; 7 to termen, 9 separate; bronzy-ochreous, suffused with pale brownish except towards anterior $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa; a spot of dark purple-fuscous suffusion on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, discal small, indistinct, plical and an additional dot beneath second discal large, plical directly beneath first discal: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; cilia pale ochreous, with grey sub-basal shade.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in August (Green).

Torodora spilotella Walk.

(*Cryptolechia spilotella* Walk. Tin. 746 ; *C. tripustulata* Wals., Lep. Ceyl. iii, 520, pl. 209, 8).

Paradeniya, Ceylon, in April and November (Green).

Paraspistes n. g.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joints elongate, without pecten. Palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales expanded above towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2 widely remote, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 from near 4, 6 out of 7 near base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 approximated to 7. Hindwings under 1, trapezoidal, apex produced, termen bisinuate, cilia 2 ; 2 remote, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Nothris*, and very similar in most characters, but the palpi are quite different.

Paraspistes ioloncha n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with fuscus except at apex. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest near base, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded ; pale ochreous, dorsal half-suffused with light brown ; a ferruginous-brown streak along costa from before middle to near apex, cut by a fine pale oblique strigula at $\frac{4}{5}$, beyond this mixed with blackish ; stigmata blackish, sometimes indistinct, plical very obliquely before first discal, which is in middle of wing ; three undefined dots of blackish scales before termen ; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly ; cilia grey.

Four specimens, Paradeniya, Ceylon, in July (Green). Larva feeds in pods of *Crotalaria* sp. (Green).

Hypelictis n. g.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, somewhat rough beneath and with fringe of rough projecting scales above, terminal joint shorter than second, densely scaled, somewhat rough anteriorly and with fringe of rough projecting scales posteriorly. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 rather approximated, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$: 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Ypsolophus* and *Anorthosia*.

Hypelictis acrochlora n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex rounded, termen somewhat obliquely rounded, apex somewhat distorted and bent over so as to be concave beneath ; dark shining purplish-bronzy-fuscous ; a hardly paler obtusely angulated transverse line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus ; apical distorted portion pale shining ochreous ; cilia shining bronzy-fuscous, basal half-mixed with pale

ochreous and ferruginous. Hindwings fuscous, paler towards base, subdorsal hairs pale whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, partially suffused with pale fuscous, round apex with darker fuscous.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole).

Ypsolophus deltaspis n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, tip grey-whitish, tuft long, rather triangular, terminal joint much longer than second, ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, with subapical dark fuscous band. Antennæ greyish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, somewhat sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen concave, little oblique, rounded beneath; greyish-ochreous, strigulated with ferruginous-brown; a small blackish spot on base of costa and a dot beneath costa near base; costal edge anteriorly pale rosy, strigulated with blackish; a triangular blackish spot on costa before middle, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a transverse streak of ferruginous-brown suffusion from dorsum before $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching more than half across wing; discal stigma a small ferruginous-brown, near together; an undefined fascia of ferruginous-brown suffusion about $\frac{3}{4}$, terminating on costa in a darker spot mixed with blackish: cilia pale ferruginous, with an indistinct grey line. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

One specimen, Kandy, Ceylon, in September (Green).

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Amphoritis n. g.

Antennæ $\frac{5}{5}$, in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint thickened with scales above, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi very short, posterior tibiæ loosely haired. Forewings with costal scale-projections before and beyond middle; 2 from $\frac{2}{5}$ of cell, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, termen not sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Xylorycta*. Type *A. camelodes*.

Amphoritis camelodes n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint sprinkled with fuscous except at apex, with a blackish subapical ring. Thorax fuscous-whitish mixed with pale brown. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; fuscous-whitish, suffusedly irrorated with pale, fuscous, and posteriorly with light ferruginous; costal scale-projections tipped with light ferruginous-brown; stigma minute, dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal edged beneath by a small whitish scale-tuft; a much interrupted subterminal line of dark fuscous irroration beneath middle of costa near and parallel to costa and termen to before tornus; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia light brown, with a dark grey antemedian shade round apex and termen to below middle, beneath this whitish sprinkled with

dark grey on basal half. Hindwings pale brassy fuscous, paler anteriorly ; cilia fuscous-whitish, with light fuscous subbasal shade.

One specimen, Kandy, Ceylon, in October (Green).

Amphoritis nycterodes n. sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, mixed with dark grey, towards base ochreous-tinged, terminal joint with blackish sub-apical ring. Forewings sub-oblong, moderate, costa gently arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; dark fuscous, slightly ferruginous tinged ; stigmata small, blackish-fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal margined beneath by a dot of somewhat raised whitish scales ; an indistinct blackish-fuscous angulated sub-terminal line, rather near and parallel to posterior part of costa and termen ; cilia grey mixed with darker, tips whitish-grey. Hindwings rather dark coppery-fuscous ; cilia fuscous.

One specimen, Haragam, Ceylon, in July (Green).

Xylorycta Meyr.

I propose to widen the definition of the genus *Xylorycta*, so far as to unite with it the genera *Lichenaula*, *Telecrates*, *Clerarcha*, *Plectophila*, and *Chalarotona*. These were all published by me at the same time, and I select the name of *Xylorycta* for the resulting group because I made that typical of the family and therefore gave it precedence. The structural characters are thus extended in the following particulars : Antennal ciliations of ♂ variable ($\frac{3}{2}$ —3) ; 7 of forewings to apex or termen ; 6 and 7 of hindwings approximated, connate, or stalked.

Xylorycta paracyrta n. sp.

♂ 23 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint light fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex evenly rounded, termen strongly rounded so as to be prominent beneath apex ; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 7 to apex ; whitish-ochreous ; a small round cloudy fuscous spot in disc beyond middle ; a faint curved transverse shade of fuscous suffusion at $\frac{4}{5}$, parallel to posterior part of costa and termen ; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa and round apex suffused with ferruginous-brown, tips dark grey round apex. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous ; 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked.

One specimen, Haputale, Ceylon, in February (Green).

Xylorycta psilotis n. sp.

♂ 16-17 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish, head loosely haired. Palpi white, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint fuscous. Antennæ strongly biciliated (3). Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique ; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 7 to termen ; pale whitish-ochreous, thinly scaled ; discal stigmata indicated by two or three blackish scales, first sometimes absent ; an almost, marginal series of dark grey or blackish dots along termen, sometimes little marked ; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish ; 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked.

Four specimens, Peradeniya and Yatiyantota, Ceylon, in March, September, and November (Green).

Nephantis n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts small, slightly raised. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ filiform, simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint clothed beneath and on inner side with long, rough expanded hairs, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi short, posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{2}{5}$ of cell, 3, 4, 5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to about apex. Hindwings, 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Allied to *Xylorycta*, but distinguished by the rough hairs of palpi. The apex of forewings is so rounded that the termination of vein 7 might be described as indefinite.

Nephantis serinopa n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-28. mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous, Palpi ochreous-whitish, hairs internally marked with fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, with some fine scattered blackish scales; extreme costal edge whitish; first discal stigma raised, dark fuscous, plical and second discal indistinct, indicated by two or three dark fuscous scales, plical obliquely before first discal; in ♂ a bare whitish-ochreous patch towards dorsum near base; cilia whitish, towards base mixed with pale fuscous. Hindwings whitish ochreous tinged with fuscous; cilia, whitish, towards base fuscous-tinged.

Five specimens, Batticaloa, Ceylon, in April (Green). Larva conceals itself beneath galleries of web and excreta on undersurface of leaves of cocoanut palm; in bad attacks the palm fronds are completely skeletonized; a serious pest (Green).

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Eulechria autogramma n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi moderate, ochreous-yellow, second joint blackish except towards apex. Antennæ grey, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, posterior extremity ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark purplish-fuscous; a basal fascia, widest on costa; stigmata moderate, plical slightly beyond first discal; a suffused elongate spot on costa towards middle; a triangular spot on dorsum towards middle, its apex almost confluent with plical stigma; a thick suffused curved subterminal line from $\frac{2}{6}$ of costa to tornus; cilia ochreous-yellow, dark fuscous on costal extremity of subterminal line. Hindwings grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia pale ochreous, with two fuscous shades disappearing towards apex.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole).

Macrosaces n.g.

Antennæ 1, in ♂ thick, serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with loosely appressed scales, terminal joint as long as or shorter than second, slender, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle of cell. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate.

A development of the *Phecosaces* group. Type *M. thermopa*.

Macrosaces thermopa n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi long, whitish-ochreous, second joint suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint as long as second, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa, gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; rather deep ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous scales, on dorsal half and costal edge irrorated with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; an irregular dark fuscous blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, representing anterior stigmata; second discal stigma dark fuscous, and a similar dot below it, but obscured by dorsal irroration; a suffused dark fuscous apical blotch; cilia yellow-ochreous, paler towards tips, with a faint fuscous shade, above apical blotch grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole).

Psaltica n. g.

Antennæ 1, in ♂ thick, serrulate, single, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate.

Allied to *Macrosaces*.

Psaltica monochorda n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head glossy whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ pale fuscous. Thorax light glossy fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded glossy whitish-ochreous, tinged with brownish, with silvery reflections; basal half suffused with brown, limited by a fascia of dark fuscous suffusion, its posterior edge sharply defined and edged with white, running from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, slightly concave; a dark fuscous discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base brownish-tinged and sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole).

Pheosaces Meyr.

I propose to extend the structural characters of this genus so as to include forms in which vein 7 of forewings runs to the termen, and also those in which the second joint of palpi is clothed with rough projecting hairs towards apex above. In view of this extension *Homosaces* will cease to exist, being merged in *Pheosaces*.

Pheosaces chrysocoma n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi light orange, sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax and abdomen dark purplish-fuscous. Legs yellow, anterior and middle pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, slightly rounded; 7 to apex; dark shining purplish-bronzy-fuscous; extreme costal edge yellow except at base and apex: cilia rather dark fuscous, tips ochreous-whitish on termen. Hindwings and cilia dark bronzy-fuscous.

One specimen, Pundalu-oya, Ceylon, in February (Green). Much like *P. anthocoma*, but differing by the apical termination of vein 7, and yellow costal edge of forewings.

Pheosaces orthotoma n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi very long, second joint fuscous sprinkled with whitish, above with rough projecting whitish hairs, apex whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge mixed with fuscous. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, slightly rounded; 2 from before angle, 7 to apex; pale fuscous; costal edge narrowly whitish-ochreous; discal stigmata dark fuscous, partially whitish-edged, second large, connected with apex of a triangular pretornal blotch of dark fuscous suffusion, its anterior edge vertical and margined with ochreous-whitish; a terminal series of irregular dark fuscous dots continued round apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, brownish-tinged on basal half, with antemedian series of faint fuscous spots. Hindwings light fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia pale whitish-fuscous.

One specimen, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in November (Green).

Pheosaces aganopsis n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head light ochreous, brownish-tinged. Palpi very long, second joint dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish-ochreous, above with rough projecting whitish hairs, extreme apex whitish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge mixed with fuscous. Thorax light brown. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, lightly rounded; 2 widely remote from angle, 7 to termen; rather light brown, slightly ferruginous-tinged, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; stigmata dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia light ochreous, on basal half brownish-tinged. Hindwings pale fuscous, tinged with whitish-ochreous anteriorly, darker towards apex; cilia pale ochreous.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in August (Green).

COPROMORPHIDÆ.

When originally describing the genus *Copromorpha*, I suggested that it would probably be necessary to regard it as the type of a new family, and I now think it advisable to give effect to the suggestion. The characters of the family are at present those of the genus; the basal pectination of hairs on the lower margin of cell of hindwings is a peculiar character amongst the *Tineina*, possibly indicating some relationship to the *Tortricina*; otherwise the family has probably most affinity to the *Xyloryctidæ*, though differing in the separation of veins 7 and 8 of forewings, the parallel veins 6 and 7 of hindwings, and the thickened palpi.

Copromorpha pleurophanes n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, thorax sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Tongue present, very short. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint white, terminal joint ochreous-white with dark fuscous median ring. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, irregularly spotted above with dark fuscous, in ♂ deeply and broadly dentate. Abdomen whitish ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa posteriorly strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; cell very narrow; scales on veins roughened, on margins of cell tufted, between veins appearing ribbed owing to their bases being transparent; ochreous-whitish, thinly strewn with small fuscous spots (in Assam example towards dorsum more ochreous and mottled with fuscous); costa irregularly spotted with dark fuscous; several irregular dark fuscous spots on margins of cell, its posterior end more or less suffused with dark fuscous; two or three posterior series of irregular dark fuscous marks on veins: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, with prismatic reflections; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Three specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March (Pole); Margherita, Assam. The difference in antennal structure from the typical species appears only specific.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Cuphodes dicastis n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreous-white; antennæ simple; anterior tibiæ with a dark fuscous line; posterior legs with a conspicuous small black spot on origin of median spur beneath, and with several cloudy dark fuscous dots above on origin of spurs and apex of tarsal joints. Forewings narrow, gradually long-pointed from near base; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

One specimen, taken near Kandy, Ceylon, by myself in December.

Pyroderces selenopis n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax light shining golden-ochreous, face whitish tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish, lined above and towards base ringed with dark fuscous, towards apex with three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, three basal segments dark brown dorsally. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed; brownish-ochreous; a fine incurved transverse whitish line at $\frac{2}{3}$, above middle emitting a short whitish dash

anteriorly, towards costa doubled and enclosing a fine blackish strigula, towards dorsum thickened and becoming silvery-metallic, followed by a subdorsal black dot; wing beyond this suffused with pale ochreous-yellow, most strongly in disc; two indistinct whitish costal strigulae separated by a blackish dot beyond $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous, with a transparent patch towards base; cilia light fuscous, becoming pale yellowish on costa towards apex.

One specimen, Pundalu-oya, Ceylon, in February (Green).

Pyroderces magica n. sp.

♂. 9-12 mm. Head shining metallic bronzy-grey. Palpi yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous, with broad white subapical band, basal joint yellow in front. Thorax deep shining coppery-bronze. Abdomen bronzy-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed; deep shining brassy-bronze, basal fourth and apical $\frac{2}{3}$ bright deep coppery-purple; fine transverse bluish-white lines at $\frac{2}{3}$ and beyond middle, second interrupted in disc; cilia dark fuscous, base suffused with coppery-purple. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia purplish grey.

Three specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole).

Pyroderces spolochtha n. sp.

♂♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, suffusedly mixed with ferruginous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, suffused with deeper ochreous, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Antennae ochreous-whitish, ringed with dark fuscous or blackish, towards apex with three blackish bands with whitish interspaces. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed; reddish-ochreous or ferruginous, partially irrorated with fuscous; markings whitish-ochreous, densely irrorated with blackish or dark fuscous, more or less raised in disc; a somewhat oblique fascia about $\frac{1}{4}$; an upcurved streak from dorsum beyond middle obliquely outwards to $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, continued along costa to near apex: a terminal streak from tornus to apex, usually interrupted in middle: cilia grey, round apex becoming light ochreous, at apex ferruginous, with short dark grey line before tips beneath apex. Hindwings linear, grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, ochreous-tinged.

Sixteen specimens, Kandy, Ceylon, in December and February (Green). Bred freely from larvæ feeding in resinous masses of a lac Coccid, *Tachardiu albizziae* (Green).

Pyroderces scrosema n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-white, crown dark bronze. Palpi ochreous-white, dark fuscous towards base, terminal joint dark fuscous except on basal fourth. Antennae ochreous-white. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; a white vertical fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, narrowed towards costa; a rounded-triangular white spot on costa beyond middle, and another on tornus; cilia rather dark fuscous, lighter and greyer towards tornus. Hindwings grey, on undersurface pale yellow-ochreous on basal half; cilia grey.

One specimen, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in December (Green).

Oedematopoda cypris n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head shining dark bronzy-fuscous, collar vermilion-red. Palpi light ochreous-reddish, anterior edge and terminal joint internally dark fuscous. Antennæ dark purplish-fuscous, fringed with long scales above from base to near apex. Thorax vermilion-red, mesothorax posteriorly slenderly edged with blackish, metathorax light ochreous-reddish. Abdomen purple-blackish, posterior edge of second segment white. Legs purple-blackish, bristles whitish-ochreous, spurs with two or three præapical bristles. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, costa faintly sinuate, vermilion-red; a small purple-black spot in middle of base; a dark fuscous-purple apical patch, occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; cilia dark bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ light ochreous-yellowish, division suffused; cilia rather dark fuscous, paler and suffused with pale yellowish towards dorsum.

One specimen, Kandy, Ceylon, in December (Green). Bred from colony of lac Coccid, *Tachardia albizzia*, on *Theobroma cacao* (Green).

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Pronomeuta n. g.

Head loosely haired; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 4 absent, 7 to apex, 8, 9, 10 from near 7, 11 widely remote, from before middle, secondary cell and part of vein well defined. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated, 8 free.

Allied to *Yponomeuta*, apparently somewhat earlier in the line of development.

Pronomeuta sarcopis n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous, suffused with pale fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous-reddish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; light fuscous or fuscous-ochreous, irregularly strewn with small dark fuscous dots; discal stigmata rather large, dark fuscous; cilia pale brownish-ochreous, tips paler. Hindwings dull fuscous-reddish; cilia fuscous, tips whitish.

Two specimens, Heneratgoda, Ceylon, in November (Green).

Archimaga n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ stout, simple, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with rough scales beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with loosely appressed scales. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell, 3 from towards angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa, 10 from near 7, 11 remote, from beyond middle, secondary cell absent. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 free.

Allied to *Hilarographa*, of which it may be a development.

Archimaga pyraetis n. sp.

♂. 16—17 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, sides of crown fuscous, collar edged with ferruginous. Palpi white, basal joint ochreous, second joint ochreous or fuscous above. Antennæ ochreous. Thorax white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate, apex round-pointed, termen deeply and abruptly concave, oblique, rounded-prominent beneath; white, towards dorsum and termen greyish-tinged; dorsum irregularly spotted with dark fuscous suffusion, extending about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, largest spot præterminal; six reddish-orange oblique wedge-shaped strigulæ from posterior half of costa, marked with rather dark fuscous on costa, first two larger and more oblique, becoming whitish-ochreous downwards, sixth abruptly angulated and running to apex: produced apical area otherwise tinged with leaden-grey, and marked beneath with a longitudinal ochreous-yellow blackish-edged bar; terminal area tinged with whitish-ochreous; a black præterminal dot in middle, and two towards tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous, basally brown at apex and yellow beneath it (imperfect). Hindwings whitish ochreous, tinged with grey towards tornus, with a præterminal series of faint grey spots, apex yellower; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February and March (Pole).

Irianassa n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint short, thick, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 2 from middle of cell, 3 from $\frac{1}{5}$, 4 from angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa, 9 and 10 from near 8, 11 remote, from middle of cell, secondary cell well-defined. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base, 8 free.

Allied to *Hilarographa*.

Irianassa sapphiropa n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head dark fuscous, with a bright deep blue bar above middle of face, collar and sides of crown pale metallic blue. Palpi fuscous, towards base whitish-fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax greenish-bronze. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; dark bronzy-fuscous; basal area within a line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum suffused with golden-green with strong purple and blue reflections; four curved outwardly oblique pale metallic-blue transverse strigulæ from near middle of dorsum; two pale metallic-blue oblique streaks from costa before middle, white on costa, second much longer, and two others less oblique from costa beyond middle; a pale metallic-blue oblique streak from beneath costa beyond these, almost or quite meeting a short bluish-silvery downward streak from apex; two short streaks from costa before

apex first pale metallic-blue, second bluish-silvery; two vertical purplish-leadens streaks before and beyond tornus, reaching to above middle, partially split or branched; cilia brilliant purple-coppery round apex purplish-grey with blackish basal line, with white spots on costal extremities of last two streaks. Hindwings dark fuscous, with a paler thinly scaled longitudinal discal patch; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous basal line, towards apex with a patch of fuscous suffusion.

One specimen, Kandy, Ceylon, in September (Green). Both in structure and type of markings this insect appears to approach the genus *Laspeyresia* in the *Epiblemidæ*, and possibly indicates the origin of that family.

Hilurographa caminodes n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-17 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ varying from ochreous to fuscous. Thorax deep reddish-orange, with three dark purplish-fuscous usually broad stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen sinuate beneath apex, rounded, little oblique; deep reddish-orange; basal area with three longitudinal dark bluish-leadens-fuscous streaks; costal edge dark fuscous; five oblique pale blue-metallic streaks from costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, edged with dark fuscous, more or less white towards costa, last two united at apex to form a loop; dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ between $\frac{1}{3}$ and termen irregularly striated with dark purplish-leadens-fuscous; sometimes costal and discal areas much suffused with dark purplish-leadens-fuscous; a short leadens bar on termen below middle, preceded by a blackish dot; a wedge-shaped bluish-leadens-metallic dash on subapical sinuation, whitish on termen: cilia fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous, and at apex and on a subapical spot suffused with ochreous-whitish, with a dark fuscous basal line becoming purplish-metallic on middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous, darker terminally; cilia pale fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line.

Ten specimens, Pundalu-oya, Gammaduwa, and Rangella, Ceylon, in February, March, June, and August (Green).

Larva tunnels into fleshy rhizomes of cardamom plant causing partial abortion of flowering racemes and is a serious pest (Green).

Saptha smaragdilis n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head brilliant metallic dark greenish-bronze, sides behind eyes ochreous-yellowish. Palpi shining golden, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ purple-blackish, with a white patch above at $\frac{2}{3}$ from base. Thorax metallic green, more or less coppery on back. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse termen straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; blackish; basal area metallic golden-green, sometimes with coppery reflections, its edge straight, running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; traces of an interrupted line of ground colour within this, near and parallel to outer edge; beyond this a fascia of ground colour, bisected by a greenish-silvery line, and followed by a white fascia, of which the posterior edge is suffused and connected with an upcurved crescentic patch of white suffusion above middle, and expanded near dorsum; posterior area evenly sprinkled with silvery-whitish scales; a silvery-metallic ter-

minal streak, becoming pale-blue on upper half; cilia shining bluish-grey, basal third blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia pale fuscous, on upper half of termen whitish, with dark fuscous basal line.

Fourteen specimens, Kandy, Ceylon, in August and September (Green).

Tortricomorpha grammarcha n. sp.

♂. 23-24 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, hairs of crown mixed with fuscous at base, frontal hairs brushed upwards between antennæ. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint externally yellow-ochreous, in front fuscous-tinged laterally slightly excurved, terminal joint half second, fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax brown. Abdomen fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; brown; extreme costal edge yellowish from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle; base of dorsum suffused with dark fuscous; a short yellow mark on middle of costa from which an obscurely indicated yellowish line proceeds to dorsum beyond middle; an obscure dark fuscous discal spot at $\frac{3}{5}$; a small triangular yellow spot on costa before apex, from which a very faintly indicated yellowish line proceeds to termen below middle; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots; extreme terminal edge whitish-ochreous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia fuscous.

Two specimens, Kandy and Peradeniya, Ceylon, in September (Green).

Tortricomorpha diphtherina n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown brownish-tinged, in ♂ with long frontal hairs brushed backwards between antennæ. Palpi whitish-ochreous, in ♂ laterally excurved, terminal joint in ♂ very short, in ♀ half second. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with brownish-ochreous or fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous mixed with fuscous, in ♂ with median lateral whitish-ochreous tufts brushed upwards to meet above. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; rather dark fuscous, more or less strewn with brownish-ochreous scales; markings brownish ochreous, obscurely edged with pale yellow-ochreous; a basal patch, sometimes little marked, its edge running from beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to before middle of dorsum, bisinuate; semioval spots on costa before and beyond middle; an irregular discal patch extending from middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♀ obscured by general ochreous suffusion; a triangular apical spot; some irregular suffused markings towards tornus; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged except round apex, faintly barred with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous-suffused with dark fuscous towards termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, with fuscous basal line.

Two specimens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in January and February (Green).

Tortricomorpha ergusia n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-brown, thorax faintly spotted with a fuscous tinge. Palpi whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged, terminal

joint half second. Antennæ pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; ochreous-brown; base of dorsum suffused with fuscous; a nearly straight somewhat irregular thick fuscous line from beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum; a spot of fuscous suffusion on middle of costa; a curved series of elongate fuscous spots between veins from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia ochreous-brown, tips whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two faint fuscous lines.

One specimen, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in February (Green).

Anticrates n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely scaled above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle of cell. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 8 connected with 7 beyond cell.

Not obviously allied to any genus known to me.

Anticrates chrysantha n. sp.

♂. 16 mm Head and palpi deep yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous, basal joint yellow. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique, rounded beneath; dark purplish-fuscous; markings clear yellow; a very broad fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$, unevenly narrowed towards costa; a triangular prætoral spot, reaching half across wing, and a small costal spot opposite to it: cilia dark purplish-fuscous, round apex pale yellowish on outer half. Hindwings thinly clothed with hairscales, dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; a patch towards base obscurely suffused with whitish yellowish; cilia purplish-fuscous with darker suffused subbasal line.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole).

Stachyotis n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ pubescent, basal joint short, with dense pecten of scales. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending thickened with rough scales anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, corrected, scaled. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2, 3, 4 approximated from angle, 5 absent, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 short-stalked, 11 widely remote, from before middle of cell. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5, 6, 7 parallel, 8 free.

Perhaps related to the New Zealand genus *Orthenchus*.

Stachyotis epichrysa n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head white, face sprinkled with grey. Palpi white, second joint greyish-tinged and irrorated with blackish, terminal joint with subbasals

median, and apical rings of blackish irroration. Antennæ grey ringed with whitish. Thorax whitish tinged and sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, oblique; white, partially tinged and irregularly irrorated with fuscous, with scattered blackish strigulae; anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa regularly strigulated with blackish; three irregular brassy-golden fasciæ edged with pale fuscous, first subbasal, obsolete on costa, second somewhat before middle, third at $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow and more or less interrupted; a small fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{5}{8}$; cilia ochreous-orange, externally with three rows of dark purple-fuscous points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in December (Pole).

TINEIDÆ.

Opostega zelopa n. sp.

♀. 5 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennæ light grey, eyecap white. Forewings lanceolate; white; a broad dark fuscous anterior fascia, on costa extending from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, much dilated downwards and on dorsum extending from near base to near tornus, a fine dark fuscous irregular line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to termen beneath apex, area beyond this fuscous; a minute black apical dot; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish grey-ochreous.

One specimen, Pundalu-oya, Ceylon, in May (Green).

Gracilaria perisphena n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7—8 mm. Head bronzy-ochreous, face white. Palpi white. Antennæ grey. Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous banded with white, middle tibiæ not thickened. Forewings narrow lanceolate; bronzy-ochreous, sometimes much mixed with dark fuscous; four costal and three dorsal oblique white wedge-shaped streaks, more or less edged with dark fuscous, first costal from before middle, fourth almost vertical, first dorsal from near base, second somewhat beyond first costal, third tornal; a black apical spot; cilia pale grey, at apex with a white hook edged above with a black line and beneath with an ochreous bar. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in April (Pole).

Crobylophora staterias n. sp.

♂. 5—6 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax shining white. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; three oblique slightly converging dark fuscous lines from costa beyond middle, directed towards tornal spot but not reaching it, space between two anterior pale whitish-ochreous; a round dull golden-metallic raised tornal spot, edged laterally with blackish, and anteriorly faintly ringed with pale yellowish; cilia ochreous-whitish, with three fine fuscous lines, innermost dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Three specimens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in July (Green). Larva mines large blister-like patches (several larvæ in one blister) in leaves of *Plumbago capensis*, separating the cuticle from the undersurface of the leaf (Green).

Tonza citrorrhoa n. sp.

♂. 16. mm. Head white, loosely rough-haired on crown but not tufted, face pale yellow. Palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale whitish-yellow. Forewings elongate, narrow, terminally dilated, costa slightly sinuate, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique, tornus prominent, round-pointed; white, with series of pale fuscous transverse strigulæ between veins; costal half except towards termen, and veins on terminal area suffused with pale brassy-yellow; margins of cell, and tornal veins dotted with dark fuscous; minute blackish dots at apex and tornus: cilia whitish, becoming pale yellowish posteriorly, with a dark brownish postmedian line. Hindwings whitish, towards apex yellowish-tinged and with a few grey strigulæ; cilia white.

Two specimens, Hantane, Ceylon, in March (Green). This is very closely allied to the other known species, but shows slight structural as well as superficial differences. The neuration is misinterpreted in my description of the generic characters when dealing with the Australian *T. purella*, and should be as follows:—Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle and approximated throughout, 4 absent, 5 connate or short-stalked with 2, 6 from middle of transverse vein, 7 and 8 approximated at base or connate, 7 to termen, 9 absent, 10 absent, 11 from beyond middle of cell. Hindwings with 2 widely remote from angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 from angle of cell to beneath apex, 7 absent, 8 closely approximated to cell and base of 6, then diverging.

Struthisca n. g.

Head loosely scaled; ocelli absent; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ bipectinated or plumose to apex, basal joint short, thick. Labial palpi rather or very short, slender, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 7 and 8 stalked or approximated, 7 to apex or costa, 9 absent, 11 widely remote, from middle of cell, secondary cell and parting-veins defined. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 5 absent, 6 and 7 short-stalked or approximated, 8 free.

Type *S. siderarcha*. This genus is a development of *Melasina*, and shows analogous variability of structure, but is easily separable by the absence of a vein in both forewings and hindwings.

Struthisca holoscia n. sp.

♂. 13—15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax and abdomen grey; palpi very short; antennal pectinations extremely long, $\frac{2}{3}$ of length of antennæ. Forewings moderately elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique, slightly rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; grey, obscurely mottled with rather dark fuscous: cilia grey, mixed with rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Three specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole).

Struthisca mesocentra n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13—18 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi very short dark fuscous. Antennæ in ♂ fuscous, pectinations 4 in ♀ pale ochreous. Thorax and abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-

pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, costal edge yellowish-tinged; a round blackish spot towards dorsum before $\frac{1}{4}$, and one in disc slightly before middle; a blackish bar from middle of dorsum, reaching nearly half across wing, sometimes incomplete; a fuscous fascia from costa before apex narrowed downwards and not reaching tornus; a series of black dots along posterior half of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Three specimens, Kandy, Ceylon, in March (Green).

Struthisca thranitis n. sp.

♂ 15 mm., ♀ 25 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi short, pale ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ pale ochreous, in ♀ mixed with fuscous, pectinations in ♂ 3. Thorax fuscous, patagia in ♂ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous, suffused with fuscous on sides and posteriorly, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; in ♂ whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, in ♀ whitish-fuscous coarsely strigulated with dark fuscous; base of costa dark fuscous; a straight dark fuscous fascia from beneath costa before middle to middle of dorsum; a roundish spot of dark fuscous suffusion in disk beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; in ♂ two or three dark fuscous strigulæ towards apex: cilia in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ whitish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light fuscous.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March (Polé).

Struthisca stilerarcha n. sp.

♂. 15—17 mm., ♀ 22 mm. Head fuscous, crown mixed with pale ochreous. Palpi moderate, pale ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, in ♀ mixed with fuscous, pectinations in ♂ 6, fuscous. Thorax purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings moderately broad, more elongate in ♀, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; in ♂ purplish-bronzy-fuscous, in ♀ metallic bluish-leaden-fuscous, in both sexes coarsely strigulated with dark fuscous; a moderate dark fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a dark fuscous bar from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing: cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous, darker posteriorly: cilia purplish-fuscous.

Four specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole).

Melasina Boisd.

Characters extended as follows: Forewings sometimes with 8 and 9 stalked, or 9 and 10 stalked, or 9 and 10 out of 8, or all veins separate. These differences are probably usually available for specific discrimination, but are not always constant even specifically, and the species exhibiting them, which agree well together in other structural characters and superficially, must properly be included in the same genus.

Melasina tetraspila n. sp.

♂. 23—26 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, Palpi short, fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous mixed with fuscous, pectinations 3. Thorax ochreous-

whitish, shoulders suffused with fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 out of 8; ochreous-whitish, thinly strewn with fuscous strigulae; costal edge suffused with ochreous; a moderate fuscous spot on base of costa and two on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing, enclosing pale dots on costa; a fuscous spot on middle of dorsum, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa spotted with fuscous. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half more ochreous.

Two specimens, Peradeniya and Koolanda, Ceylon, in June and October (Green).

Melasina autadelpha n. sp.

♂. 22—25 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow, face fuscous. Palpi very short, fuscous. Antennae pale ochreous, pectinations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale fuscous, anteriorly suffused with darker. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings moderately elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 out of 8; pale fuscous, indistinctly mottled with darker; cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Three specimens, Koni, Burma (Manders). Very similar superficially to *M. ochrocoma*, but structurally distinct.

Melasina platyzona n. sp.

♀. 18—21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides with a few dark fuscous hairs. Palpi moderate, whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennae pale ochreous. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous, more or less mixed with fuscous and sometimes with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderately elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; ochreous-white, with a very few scattered dark fuscous scales; three brownish fasciae irrorated or suffused with dark fuscous; first broad, basal, outer edge somewhat oblique; second broad, from middle of costa to before tornus; third narrow, terminal, irregular and more or less interrupted: cilia ochreous-white, with a few dark fuscous scales. Hindwings light brassy-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with traces of a fuscous shade.

Four specimens, Peradeniya and Galhoda, Ceylon, in August and December (Green).

Melasina energia n. sp.

♂. 20-23 mm. Head pale ochreous, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi moderately long, dark fuscous, terminal joint pale ochreous. Antennae pale ochreous, pectinations in ♂ 5. Thorax pale ochreous mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings moderately elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 usually stalked; whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous, and strewn with coarse irregular dark fuscous strigulae, sometimes little

marked; dark fuscous suffusion appearing to form a basal patch, a fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to near dorsum beyond middle, an oblique streak from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing and terminating in a darker discal spot, and a subterminal line, but these are all very ill-defined and sometimes little marked: cilia whitish-ochreous with two fuscous shades, outer half barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous, sprinkled with darker; cilia whitish-ochreous with two fuscous shades, sometimes very faint.

Ten specimens, Peradeniya, Tangalla, and Yatiyantota, Ceylon, in March, April, and June (Green).

Ereunetis melanastra Meyr.

Twenty-three specimens, Udagama and Peradeniya, Ceylon, in February, March, and November (Green). Bred in plenty from decaying bark of dead *Hevea braziliensis* (Para rubber) in February (Green); perhaps, however, like other feeders on dead wood, it may not be particular as to the kind of tree. Originally described from Fiji, and I have it from Funafuti.

Epactris n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ somewhat over 1, in ♂ thick, filiform, simple. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, with appressed scales or somewhat roughened beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, somewhat pointed. Maxillary-palpi several jointed, folded. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 2 from before angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle, secondary cell indicated. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 2 remote, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 6 absent.

Allied to *Tinea*, but distinguished by the long antennæ and absence of vein 6 of hindwings.

Epactris melanchota n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head blackish-fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint blackish-fuscous. Thorax blackish-bronze, apex of patagia and posterior extremity pale ochreous-yellow. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow; markings rather dark fuscous; a thick streak along basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, dilated near base, posteriorly confluent with an irregular antemedian discal spot; a dorsal mark near base, and a short streak along dorsum before middle; a spot on middle of costa; an irregular elongate spot beneath middle of disc; an irregular subquadrate blotch from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosing a costal spot of ground colour, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its lower angles connected with median discal spot and terminal streak respectively; a narrow streak along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February and March (Pole).

Chrysoryctis synema n. sp.

♂. 12-19 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ pale fuscous, darker-ringed. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen bronzy-

fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; shining ochreous-yellow; a rather narrow dark purplish-fuscous basal fascia; costal edge slenderly suffused with dark fuscous to near middle; a more or less undefined fuscous terminal fascia, anterior edge irregular, running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to tornus: cilia pale yellowish irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous, sometimes posteriorly dark fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

Two specimens, Maskeliya and Yatiyantota, Ceylon, in March (Pole, Green). Very closely allied to some of the Australian species of the genus, yet apparently distinct; it differs from all by the rather narrow dark basal fascia, the Australian species having either a broad fascia or else only the extreme base dark.

Monopis dicycla n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dark fuscous, paler towards apex, basal joint whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; discal impression paler and thinly scaled, surmounted by a pale ochreous-yellowish mark; two connected light ochreous-yellow semicircular dorsal spots, extending from near base almost to tornus, not reaching half across wing, with a small dark fuscous spot lying between them beneath discal impression: cilia ochreous-yellow sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole). Allied to *ferruginella*, Hb.

Monopis tripetala n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head white, side tufts dark fuscous with pale ochreous tips. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint pale ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen oblique, slightly rounded; 6, 7, 8 separate; dark purple-fuscous; three semioval ochreous-whitish blotches, first largest, extending on dorsum from near base to middle, and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, second extending on costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching nearly half across wing, third extending on dorsum from $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus and reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous suffused with pale bronzy-fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

One specimen, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in December (Green). Allied to the Australian *M. meliorella*.

Tinea brachychlora n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous-fuscous mixed with blackish. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish, basally mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow, anterior third dark bronzy-fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings rather broadly lanceolate; dark bronzy-fuscous; markings pale ochreous-yellow; a patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{3}$, its edge acutely angulated near costa, beneath this slightly concave; rest of costa marked with eight short

oblique strigulæ ; a slender waved streak along termen, on lower half dilated into a triangular spot : cilia pale ochreous-yellow, at apex with two dark fuscous hooks. Hindwings whitish-grey, more ochreous-whitish towards base ; cilia ochreous-whitish.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March (Pole).

Tinea pachypila n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi and antennæ light fuscous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded ; light greyish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous ; a round fuscous spot in disc near base ; stigmata represented by round rather dark fuscous spots, first discal largest, plical beneath and sometimes confluent with first discal, an additional spot beneath and more or less confluent with second discal : cilia pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with light fuscous towards base, becoming ochreous-whitish towards tips. Hindwings bronzy-grey ; cilia pale bronzy-grey.

Three specimens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in March (Green) ; but also stated by Mr. Green to be common in every bungalow throughout the island. Larva case-bearing, feeding on flannel, fur, &c., all the year round (Green) ; case relatively large, fusiform-cylindrical, composed of silk covered with grains of sand and fragments of cinder and brick-dust.

Nemotois corybantis n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head in ♂ dark indigo-grey, in ♀ face metallic-grey, crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous, hairs dark fuscous. Antennæ in ♂ white, towards base dark fuscous and thickened with metallic-blue scales, in ♀ whitish ringed with dark grey, basal half much thickened, with purple-fuscous scales, uppermost dark fuscous and terminating abruptly. Thorax in ♂ dark purple-bronzy-fuscous, in ♀ bronzy-grey margined with orange. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather strongly oblique, slightly rounded ; bright orange ; a shot silvery-metallic longitudinal streak from base above middle ; a rather narrow direct fascia of ground colour, in ♂ antemedian, in ♀ median, enclosed by two bluish-silvery-metallic lines, second finely edged anteriorly with dark fuscous, and interrupted by an orange dot above middle ; wing beyond this wholly bright coppery-purple, in ♀ mixed with blackish-fuscous : cilia in ♂ purple-bronzy, in ♀ dark purple-fuscous. Hindwings rather dark purplish-grey, darker and more purple in ♀ ; cilia grey.

Six specimens, Peradeniya and Kandy, Ceylon, in July, August, and December (Green).

